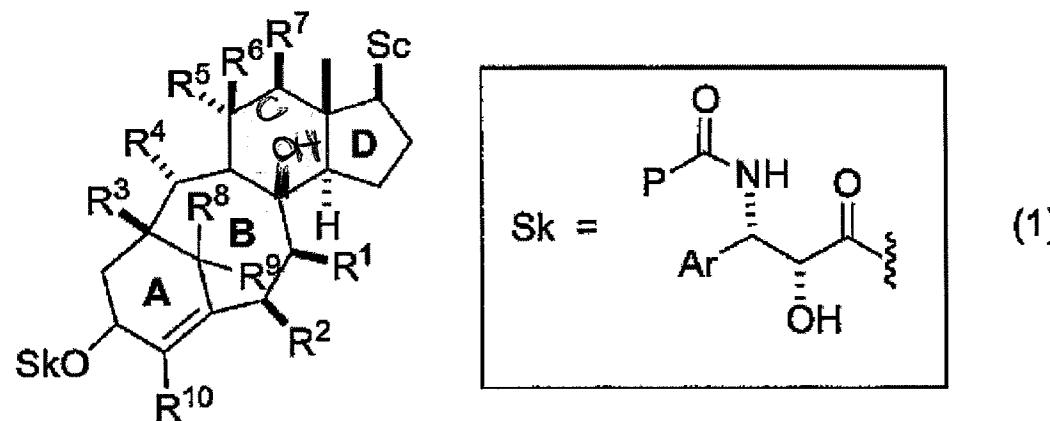
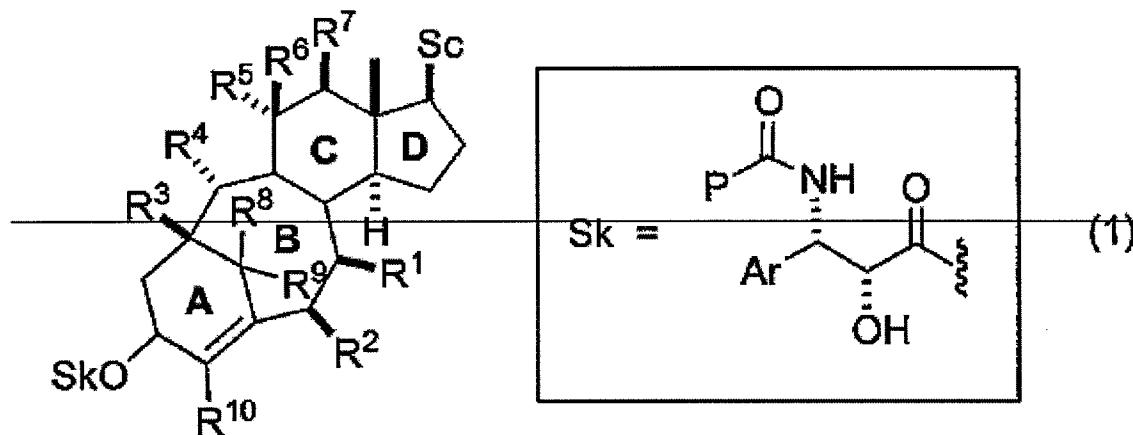


### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

### Listing of Claims:

1.(Currently Amended) [[-]]—Compounds—A compound of formula (1), characterized by:



[[ - ]] wherein:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> can independently be a hydrogen atom, an acyloxy, alkyloxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio or alkyl group with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> chains; in which the radical can be linear or branched alkyl with 1-10 carbon atoms, alkenyl with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, alkynyl with 3 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms or biecyloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms;

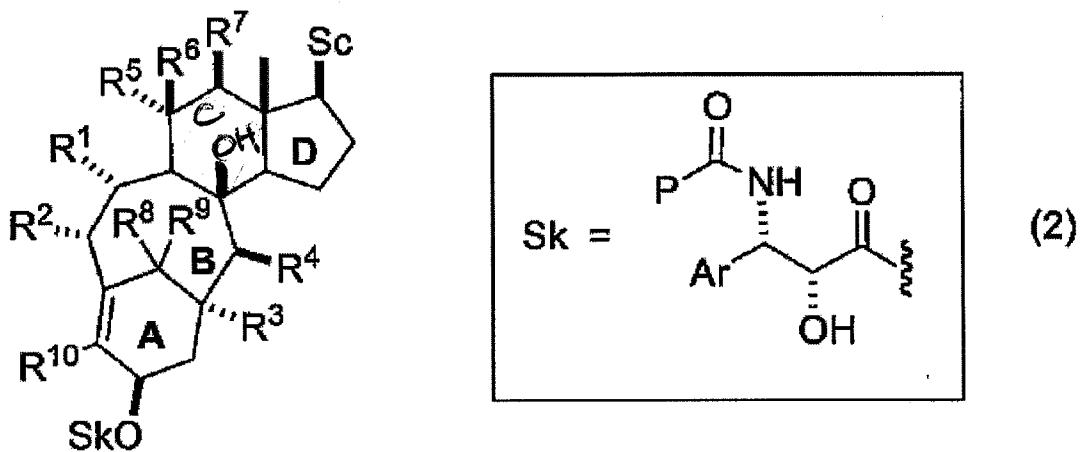
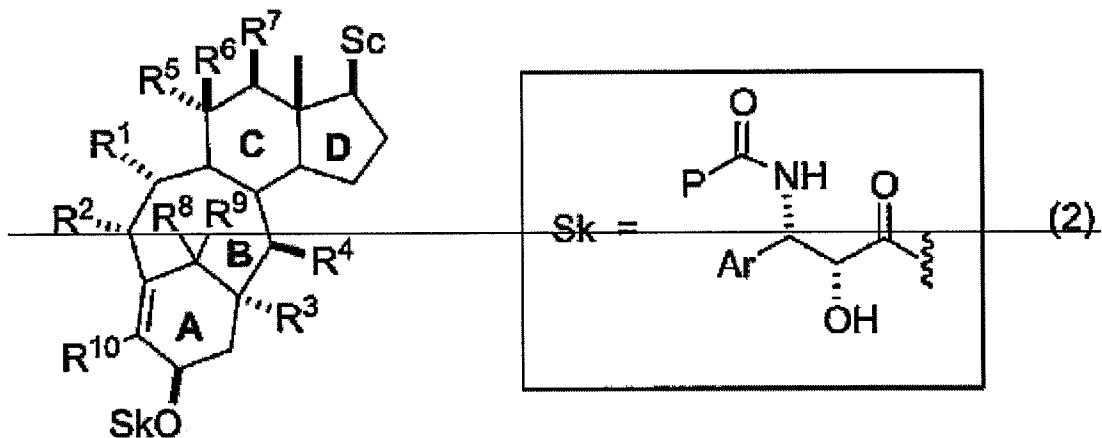
these radicals possibly being substituted by one or several identical or different substituents chosen from halogen atoms and hydroxy, alkoxy radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl-1 (possibly substituted at 4 by an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or by a phenylalkyl radical, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms), cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy or alkoxy carbonyl, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a phenyl radical, possibly substituted by one or several identical or different radicals, chosen from alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkoxy radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical containing 5 or 6 members, possibly substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, understanding that the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or bicycloalkyl radicals can possibly be substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and

[[-]]Sc is the a characteristic side chain of steroids, or a linear or branched alkyl radical with 1-12 carbon atoms, an alkenyl radical with 2 to 12 carbon atoms, an alkynyl radical with 3 to 12 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl radical with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkenyl radical with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, or a bicycloalkyl radical with 7 to 10 carbon atoms; these radicals possibly being substituted by one or several identical or different substituents chosen from halogen atoms and hydroxy, alkoxy radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl-1 (possibly substituted at 4 by an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or by a phenylalkyl radical, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms), cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy or alkoxy carbonyl, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a phenyl radical, possibly substituted by one or several identical or different radicals, chosen from alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or alkoxy radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical with 5 or 6 members, possibly substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, understanding that the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or bicycloalkyl radicals can possibly be substituted by one or several alkyl radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and

[[-]]Sk is an amino acid chain analogous to that of taxanes, in which P

represents is a phenyl group or an alkoxy radical with alkyl chains with 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkenyl chains with 3 to 10 carbon atoms and alkynyl chains with 3 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl chains with 4 to 7 carbon atoms in the ring and cycloalkenyl chains with 4 to 7 carbon atoms in the ring, a phenyl or a heterocyclic compound, and Ar is an aromatic compound moiety.

2. (Currently Amended) [[-]] Compounds A compound of formula (2), characterized by:



[[ - ]] wherein:

$R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  can independently be a hydrogen atom, an acyloxy, alkyloxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, or alkyl group with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> chains; in which the radical can be linear or branched alkyl with 1-10 carbon atoms, alkenyl with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, alkynyl with 3 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms or bicycloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms;

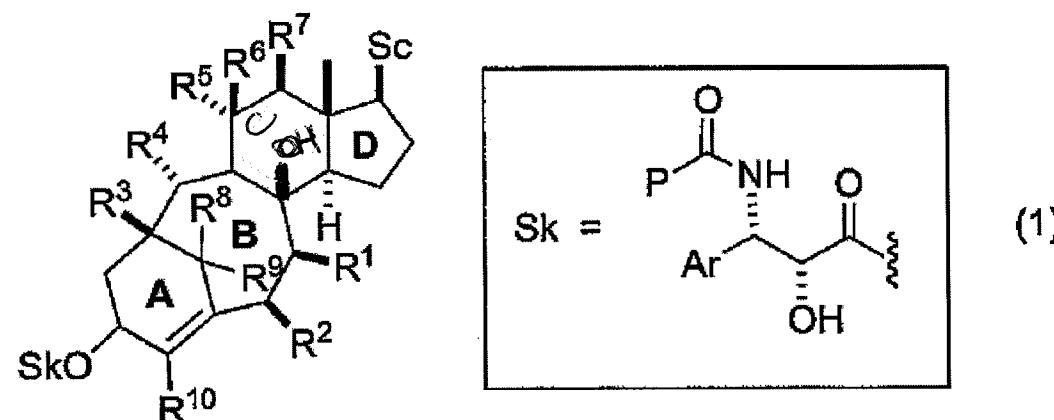
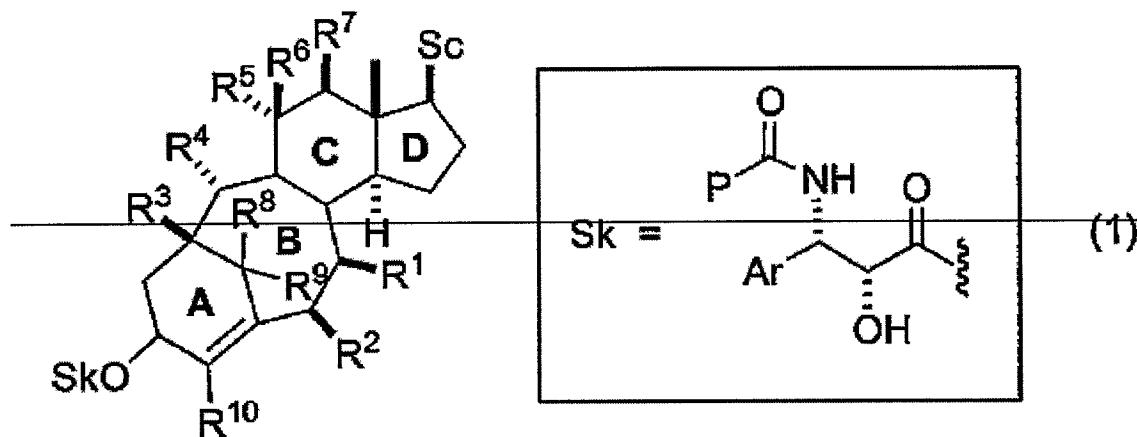
these radicals possibly being substituted by one or several identical or different substituents chosen from halogen atoms and hydroxy, alkoxy radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl-1 (possibly substituted at 4 by an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or by a phenylalkyl radical, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms), cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy or alkoxy carbonyl, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a phenyl radical, possibly substituted by one or several identical or different radicals, chosen from alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkoxy radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical containing 5 or 6 members, possibly substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, understanding that the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or bicycloalkyl radicals can possibly be substituted by one or several alky radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and

[[ - ]]Sc is a the characteristic side chain of steroids, or a linear or branched alkyl radical with 1-12 carbon atoms, an alkenyl radical with 2 to 12 carbon atoms, an alkynyl radical with 3 to 12 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl radical with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkenyl radical with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, or a bicycloalkyl radical with 7 to 10 carbon atoms; these radicals possibly being substituted by one or several identical or different substituents chosen from halogen atoms and hydroxy, alkoxy radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl-1 (possibly substituted at 4 by an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or by a phenylalkyl radical, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms), cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy or alkoxy carbonyl, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a phenyl radical, possibly substituted by one or several identical or different radicals, chosen from alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or alkoxy radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical with 5 or 6 members, possibly substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, understanding that the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or bicycloalkyl radicals can possibly be substituted by one or several alky radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and

[[ - ]]Sk is an amino acid chain analogous to that of to taxanes, in which P

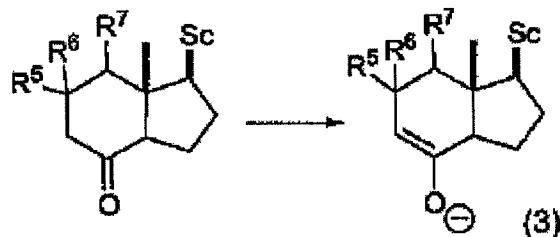
represents is a phenyl group or an alkoxy radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkenyl chains with 3 to 10 carbon atoms and alkynyl chains with 3 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl chains with 4 to 7 carbon atoms in the ring and cycloalkenyl chains with 4 to 7 carbon atoms in the ring, a phenyl or a heterocyclic compound, and Ar is an aromatic compound moiety.

3. (Currently Amended) [[-]] A process for preparing of manufacturing the a compound[[s]] of formula (1)[[.]] characterized, as the most important synthetic transformations, by the following steps:

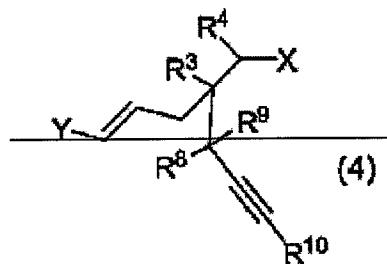


comprising:

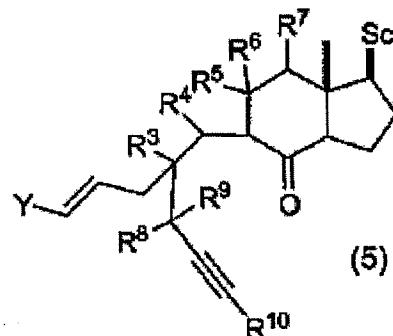
- a) alkylation of the kinetic enolate of the ketones carrying the CD ring of steroids, of general formula (3) to produce a compound of formula (5),



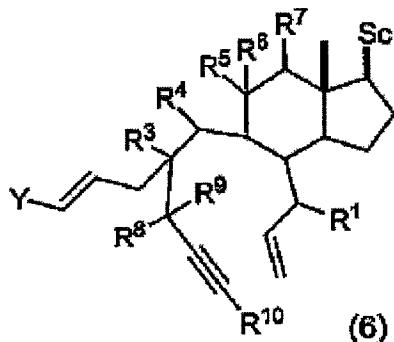
with the suitable alkylating agents of general formula (4),



obtaining as a reaction product compounds of general formula (5), wherein the Sc, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> groups have the structural characteristics indicated in claim 1, the X group can be a halogen, a sulfonate group, any other good leaving group or a carbonyl group, and the Y group can be a methyl, propyl, ethyl or isopropyl group:

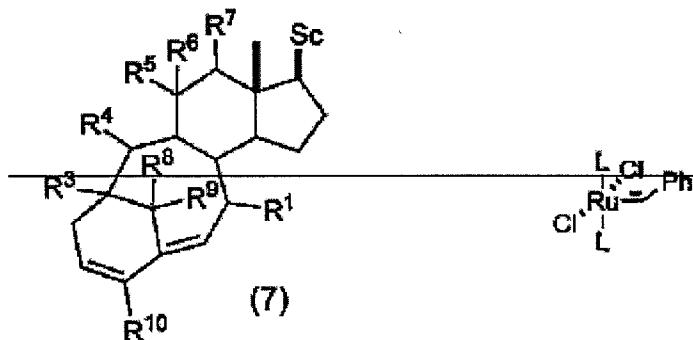


[[a]] b) allylation of the compound[[s]] of general formula (5) to produce a dienyne of formula (6) of the previous step a) in an inert solvent to obtain the corresponding alcohols of general formula (6),



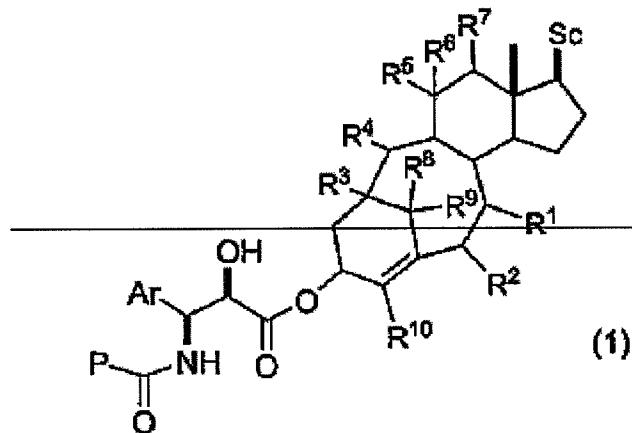
wherein the Sc, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and Y groups have the characteristics described hereinbefore, and the R<sup>1</sup> group has the structural characteristics indicated in claim 1;

[[b]] c) metathesis cyclization reaction of the dienye[[s]] of general formula (6) of the previous step b), catalyzed by metal carbene catalysts, typical for this type of processes and in a suitable solvent, obtaining products of general formula (7),



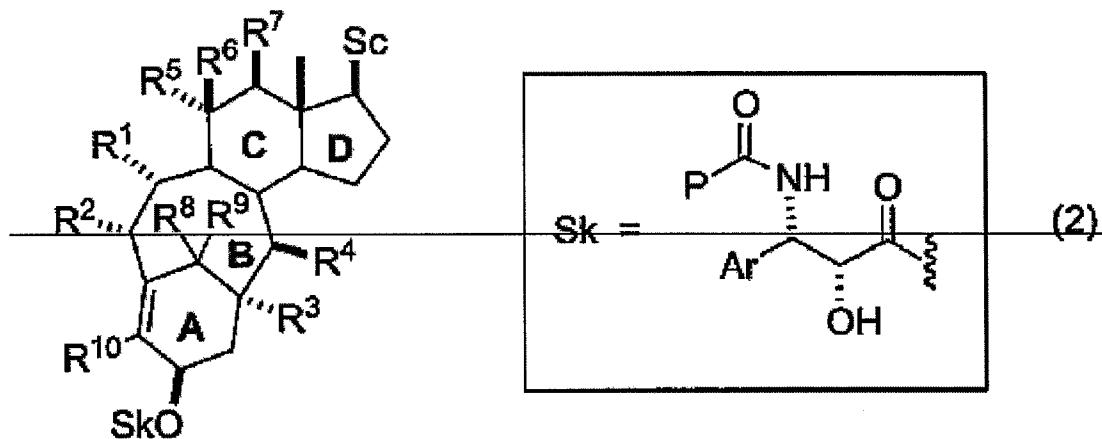
wherein the Sc, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> groups have the previously given meaning;

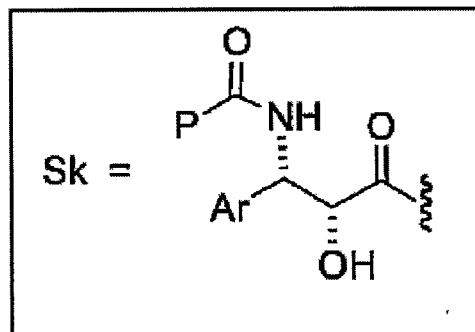
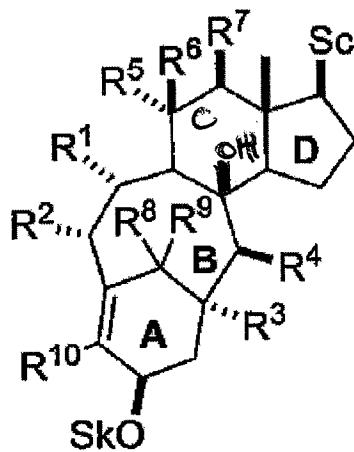
— d) subsequent modifications of functional groups, such as oxidations, reductions, esterifications, alkylations, isomerizations, etc., to give the compounds of general formula (1),



wherein the Sc, P, Ar, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> groups have the meaning previously given in claim 1.

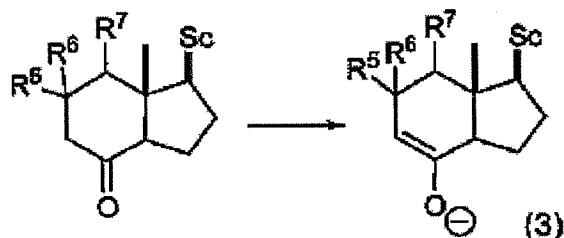
4. (Currently Amended) [-] A process for preparing of manufacturing a the compound[[s]] of general formula (2), characterized, as the most important synthetic transformations, by the following steps



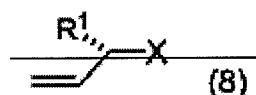


comprising:

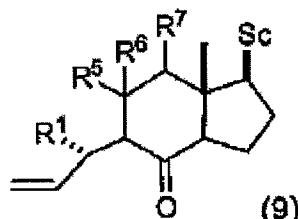
a) alkylation of the a kinetic enolate of the a ketone[[s]] carrying the CD ring of steroids, of general formula (3) to produce a compound of formula (9),



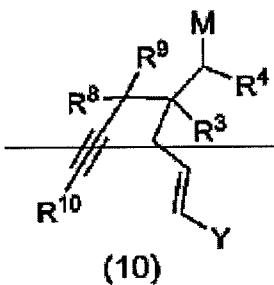
with the suitable alkylating agents of general formula (8)



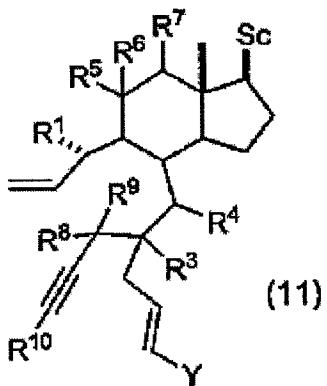
obtaining as a reaction product compounds of general formula (9), wherein the Sc, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> groups have the structural characteristics indicated in claim 2, the X group can be a halogen, a sulfonate group, any other good leaving group,



b) alkylation of the carbonyl group of the compound[[s]] of general formula (9) to produce a dienyne of formula (11), of the previous step a) in an inert solvent, with the corresponding organometallic compounds of general formula (10),

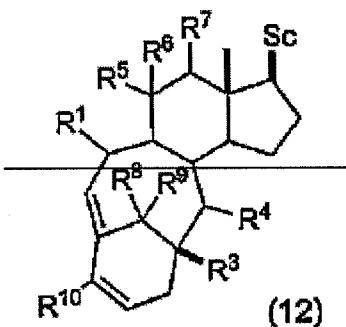


wherein the  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  groups have the structural characteristics indicated in claim 2,  $M$  can be a metal having the characteristics of  $Mg$ ,  $Li$ ,  $Na$ , etc., and the  $Y$  group can be a methyl, propyl, ethyl or isopropyl group, to obtain the corresponding alcohols of general formula (11),



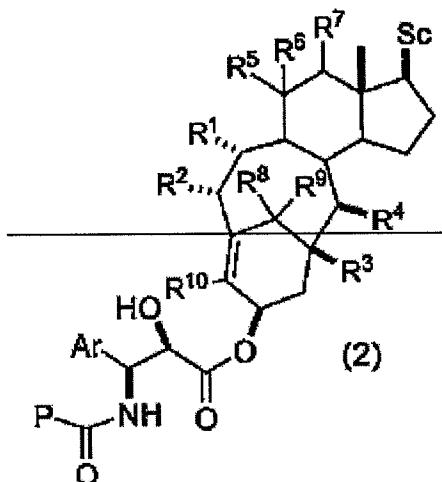
wherein the  $Sc$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $Y$  groups have the previously given meaning;

c) metathesis cyclization reaction of the dienyl[[s]] of general formula (11) of the previous step b), catalyzed by metal carbene catalysts typical for this type of processes and in a suitable solvent, obtaining products of general formula (12),



wherein the Sc, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> groups have the previous meaning;

— d) subsequent modifications of functional groups, such as oxidations, reductions, esterifications, alkylations, isomerizations, etc., to give the compounds of general formula (2);



wherein the Sc, P, Ar, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> groups have the meaning previously given in claim 2.

5. - 10. (Canceled).

11. (New) The compound according claim 1, wherein at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> or R<sup>10</sup> is an acyloxy, alkyloxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio or alkyl group with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> chains substituted by

- a linear or branched alkyl with 1-10 carbon atoms,
- an alkenyl with 2 to 10 carbon atoms,
- an alkynyl with 3 to 10 carbon atoms,
- a cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,
- a cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, or
- a bicycloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms,

12. (New) The compound according to claim 11, wherein said linear or branched alkyl with 1-10 carbon atoms, alkenyl with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, alkynyl with 3 to 10

carbon atoms, cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, or bicycloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms is substituted by one or several substituents selected from the group of:

- a halogen,
- an hydroxy group,
- an alkoxy radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
- a piperidinyl,
- a morpholinyl,
- a piperazinyl-1,
- a cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,
- a cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms,
- a phenyl,
- a cyano,
- a nitro,
- a carboxy,
- an alkoxycarbonyl, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and
- a phenyl.

13. (New) The compound according to claim 12, wherein said piperazinyl-1 is substituted at -4 by an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or by a phenylalkyl radical, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

14. (New) A compound according to claim 12, wherein said phenyl is substituted by one or several radicals, chosen from

- an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
- an alkoxy radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and
- a saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical containing 5 or 6 members.

15. (New) The compound according to claim 14, wherein said saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical containing 5 or 6 members is substituted by

one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

16. (New) The compound according to claim 11, wherein at least one of said cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or bicycloalkyl radicals is substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

17. (New) The compound according to claim 1, wherein Sc is a linear or branched alkyl radical with 1-12 carbon atoms, an alkenyl with 2 to 12 carbon atoms, an alkynyl with 3 to 12 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms or a bicycloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms substituted by one or several identical or different substituents chosen from

- a halogen,
- an hydroxy group,
- an alkoxy radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
- a piperidinyl,
- a morpholinyl,
- a piperazinyl-1,
- a cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,
- a cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms,
- a phenyl,
- a cyano,
- a nitro,
- a carboxy,
- an alkoxycarbonyl, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and
- a phenyl.

18. (New) The compound according to claim 17, wherein said piperazinyl-1 is substituted at -4 by an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or by a phenylalkyl radical, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

19. (New) The compound according to claim 17, wherein said phenyl is

substituted by one or several radicals, chosen from

- an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
- an alkoxy radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and
- a saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical with 5 or 6 members.

20. (New) The compound according to claim 19, wherein said saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical with 5 or 6 members is substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

21. (New) The compound according to claim 1, wherein Sc is a cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms or a bicycloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms substituted by one or several alkyl radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

22. (New) The compound according to claim 2, wherein at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> or R<sup>10</sup> is an acyloxy, alkyloxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio or alkyl group with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> chains substituted by

- a linear or branched alkyl with 1-10 carbon atoms,
- an alkenyl with 2 to 10 carbon atoms,
- an alkynyl with 3 to 10 carbon atoms,
- a cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,
- a cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, or
- a bicycloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms,

23. (New) The compound according to claim 22, wherein said linear or branched alkyl with 1-10 carbon atoms, alkenyl with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, alkynyl with 3 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, or bicycloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms is substituted by one or several identical or different substituents selected from the group of:

- a halogen,
- an hydroxy group,
- an alkoxy radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

- a piperidinyl,
- a morpholinyl,
- a piperazinyl-1,
- a cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,
- a cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms,
- a phenyl,
- a cyano,
- a nitro,
- a carboxy,
- an alkoxycarbonyl, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and
- a phenyl.

24. (New) The compound according to claim 23, wherein said piperazinyl-1 is substituted at -4 by an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or by a phenylalkyl radical, the alkyl part which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

25. (New) The compound according to claim 23, wherein said phenyl is substituted by one or several identical or different radicals, chosen from

- an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
- an alkoxy radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and
- a saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical containing 5 or 6 members.

26. (New) The compound according to claim 25, wherein said saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical containing 5 or 6 members is substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

27. (New) The compound according to claim 22, wherein at least one of said cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or bicycloalkyl radicals is substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

28. (New) The compound according to claim 2, wherein Sc is a linear or branched alkyl radical with 1-12 carbon atoms, an alkenyl with 2 to 12 carbon atoms, an alkynyl with 3 to 12 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms or a bicycloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms substituted by one or several substituents chosen from

- a halogen,
- an hydroxy group,
- an alkoxy radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
- a piperidinyl,
- a morpholinyl,
- a piperazinyl-1,
- a cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,
- a cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms,
- a phenyl,
- a cyano,
- a nitro,
- a carboxy,
- an alkoxycarbonyl, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and
- a phenyl.

29. (New) The compound according to claim 28, wherein said piperazinyl-1 is substituted at -4 by an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or by a phenylalkyl radical, the alkyl part of which contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

30. (New) The compound according to claim 28, wherein said phenyl is substituted by one or several radicals, chosen from

- an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
- an alkoxy radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and
- a saturated or unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical with 5 or 6 members.

31. (New) The compound according to claim 30, wherein said saturated or

unsaturated nitrogenous heterocyclic radical with 5 or 6 members is substituted by one or several alkyl radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

32. (New) The compound according to claim 2, wherein Sc is a cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a cycloalkenyl with 4 to 6 carbon atoms or a bicycloalkyl with 7 to 10 carbon atoms substituted by one or several alkyl radicals containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

33. (New) The process according to claim 3, wherein said metal carbene catalyst of step c) is Grubbs's catalyst.

34. (New) A process according to claim 3, comprising an additional final step of modification of functional groups, said modification being selected among an oxidation, reduction, esterification, alkylation or isomerization reactions.

35. (New) The process according to claim 4, wherein said metal carbene catalyst of step c) is Grubbs's catalyst.

36. (New) The process according to claim 4, comprising an additional final step of modification of functional groups, said modification being selected among an oxidation, reduction, esterification, alkylation or isomerization reactions.

37. (New) The method of treating cancer which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 in a medicine to a patient in need thereof.

38. (New) The method of treating cancer which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2 in a medicine to a patient in need thereof.